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principles of political economy, as expounded by Albert H. Putney, A.B., D.C.L., LL.D., are covered in some eighty pages, about one-third consisting of quotations from other sources; while economic history is given forty-nine pages in which we have been able to discover sections contributed by the author footing up to a grand total of about three pages, most of the remainder consisting of two whole chapters quoted from Adam Smith. The two volumes on corporations and banking are similar in character, full of extracts and paddings, and containing nothing which cannot be obtained elsewhere in better shape and at a fraction of the price. The series is evidently intended to be sold to students, and we notice it simply in the hope that sufficient publicity may disclose its real character, and at least lessen the imposition on the public which is here attempted.

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*Industrial Diseases and Accidents.* By W. J. GREER. Bristol: J. W. Arrowsmith, 1909. 8vo, pp. xiii+326. 7s. 6d.

A brief description of the symptoms and after-results of the injuries and diseases most frequently occurring among industrial workers. The descriptions are arranged alphabetically to afford facilities for easy and rapid reference.

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*Stock Exchange Investments in Theory and Practice.* By JOSEPH BURN. London: Charles & Edwin Layton, 1909. 8vo, pp. ix+322.

This book offers in an expanded form a series of lectures delivered before the Institute of Actuaries, primarily for the benefit of students preparing for the institute examinations, and covers the subjects of the constitution and operations of the Bank of England, the national and local debts of the United Kingdom, and stock-exchange securities and operations. The history of the Bank of England and the national debt is treated in considerable detail, as are also present-day operations connected with them. Most attention, however, is given to stock-exchange securities and practices, which are described with fulness, care, and great lucidity. The book can be well recommended to anyone desiring to secure a knowledge of English securities and stock-exchange methods.

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*Men the Workers.* By HENRY DEMAREST LLOYD. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co., 1909. 8vo, pp. viii+280. \$2.00.

Mr. Lloyd was among those who early recognized the significance of the struggle between capital and labor and at once entered the lists as an ardent champion of the cause of labor. To him the labor movement was fraught with the highest ideals—"it is a part of the great upward movement of humanity"; "it is at the forefront of civilization"; "it is another rise of the people—rising to establish liberty, fraternity, and equality as the law of industry as they already made the law of the republic." The addresses here gathered together were delivered between 1889 and 1903, centering about the Debs case and the Chicago strike of 1894. They indicate the stand he took on such issues as the eight-hour day, the recognition of the union, injunctions and arbitration, and well show with what enthusiasm and energy he threw himself into the movement. It is from the tone of intense moral conviction and oratorical form that the addresses derive their chief power and their value is chiefly historical.